



Smaller Satellites, Bigger Return

Mission Success at the Space Flight Laboratory (SFL)

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Overview

- **Worldwide.** Developing high performance low-cost missions for end users worldwide.
- **Experience.** In 20 yrs, 18 operational satellites, 11 more satellites to be launched soon. 85+ yrs cumulative heritage. Trained ~100 graduate students.
- **Professional grade.** SFL is a Not-for-Profit self-sustaining specialty lab. 37+ full-time professional staff engineers, 15 graduate students active in program.
- **Pushing the envelope.** SFL challenges the state of the art with lower cost satellite solutions for existing applications currently owned by larger satellites.
- **Leadership.** Among the most advanced nanosatellites and small microsatellites in the world. Missions (3-500kg) at fraction of typical price relative to performance.
- **Lower entry barriers,** more satellites. Leveraging SFL yields highest value per dollar. SFL's cost advantage is its unique approach.

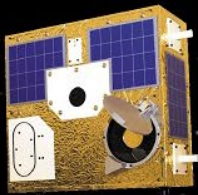


BRITE-CA, CanX-4&5, AISSat-2, EV9 in SFL Clean Room

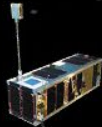


LEO 2 under Vibration Testing at SFL

Launched



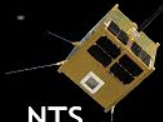
MOST
2003



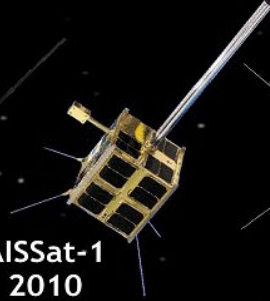
CanX-2
2008



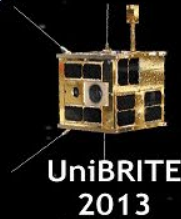
CanX-1
2003



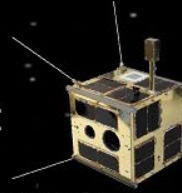
NTS
2008



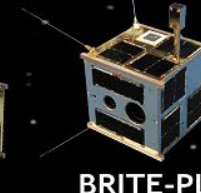
AISSat-1
2010



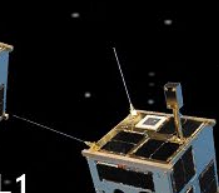
UniBRITE
2013



BRITE-Austria
2013



BRITE-PL1
2013



BRITE-PL2
2014



M3MSat
2016



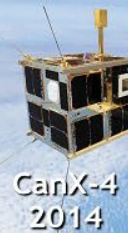
EV9
2015



AISSat-2
2014



CanX-5
2014



CanX-4
2014



BRITE-Toronto
2014



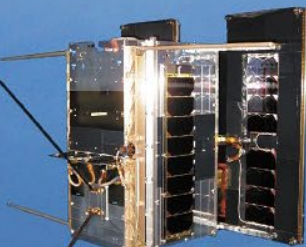
BRITE-Montreal
2014



**GHGSat-D
(CLAIRE)**
2016



CanX-7
2016



NORSat-1
2017



NORSat-2
2017



AISSat-3
2017



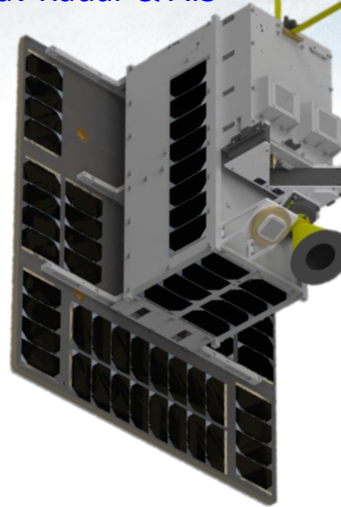
LEO 2
2017

NEMO-AM

Aerosol Monitor
Dual polarization
Blue, Red, NIR
40m GSD, 120km swath

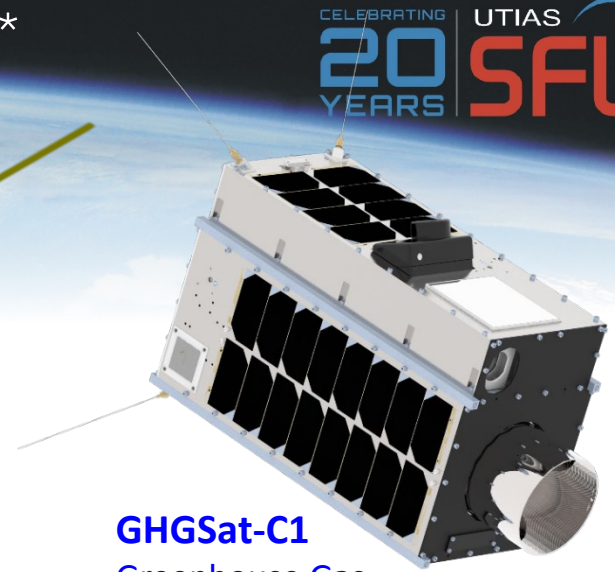


NorSat-3
Nav Radar & AIS



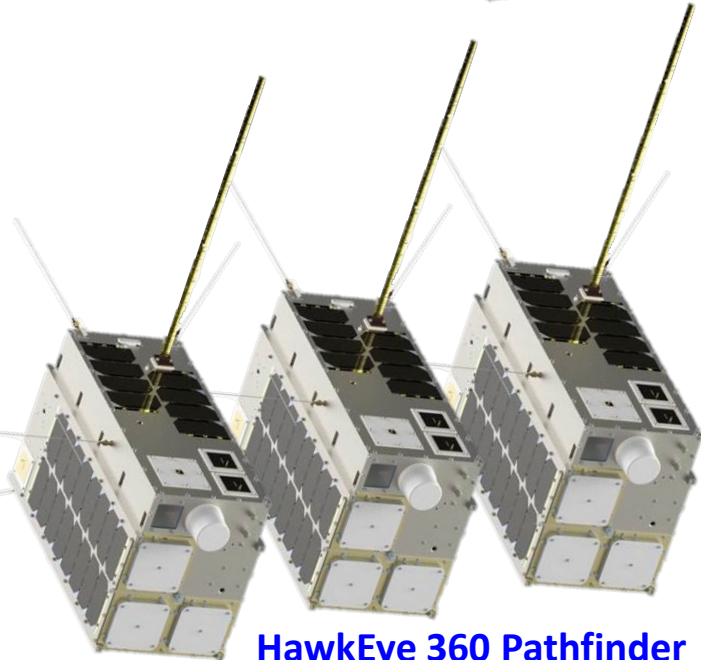
GHGSat-C1

Greenhouse Gas
Monitoring



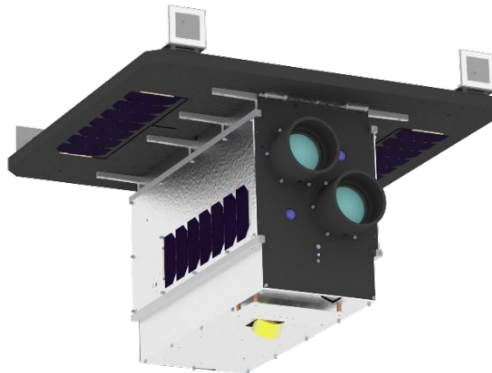
HawkEye 360 Pathfinder

Geolocated Wideband RF
Mapping and Monitoring



DMSat-1 (AirWatch)

Aerosol and
Greenhouse Gas
Monitor



NEMO-HD

High definition imaging and video
4 bands + pan, 2.8m resolution



Mission Success Approach

- Don't rely predominantly on a parts standard for mission assurance.
- Convince yourself that the parts used will work in space through test.
- SFL uses commercial components rated over the industrial temperature range, relies on heritage and radiation test program.
- Use heritage parts for critical units, new parts in non-critical areas before promoting them to critical usage.
- Thorough understanding of environment, good design, testing at all levels are essential for small mission success.
- Uncomfortable transition for some – from standards, process, hi-rel parts (distributed reliability approach) to system scrutiny (centralized reliability approach) without “guarantees.”
- Small spacecraft have fewer parts and should be inherently more reliable. Simplicity (vs. redundancy) is a key element of small mission reliability.
- Small mission failures will be caused by human error, not strictly parts selection.



Complete Solutions

Service Area	SFL Capability	Examples
Satellite development	Extensive, 20 years	18 operational, 13 ready or in construction, 85+ years cumulative on orbit operation.
Payload integration	Extensive	MOST, CanX-2, NTS, AISSat-1,2&3, BRITE(6), NEMO-AM, NEMO-HD, CanX-7, EV9, NORSAT-1&2, GHGSAT-D
Release mechanisms	XPOD for nanosats	27/27 successful ejections on orbit.
Software (space/ground)	Extensive	Satellites, ground segment, mission planning, orbit acquisition and phasing, formation control
Launch arrangements	32 satellites for 10 countries, 17 clusters	NLS-1 thru NLS-9, NLS-11, NLS-12, NLS-14, NLS-15, NLS-17, NLS-19 through NLS-22. Future: NLS-16, NLS-18, NLS-23 thru NLS-24
Commissioning	At both SFL MCC and client locations	MOST, NTS, CanX-2, CanX-4, CanX-5, AISSat-1, AISSat-2, UniBRITE, BRITE-Austria, BRITE-Toronto, EV9, GHGSat-D, CanX-7, NORsat-1, NORsat-2
Operations Handover	Delivery after commissioning	MOST, AISSat-1,2&3, NEMO-AM, NEMO-HD, BRITE-Austria, BRITE-PL1/2, EV9, NORsat-1, NORsat-2
Operations	At both SFL MCC and remote stations	MOST, NTS, CanX-2, CanX-4, CanX-5, AISSat-1, AISSat-2, UniBRITE, BRITE-Austria, BRITE-Toronto, EV9, GHGSat-D, CanX-7
Ground stations / Mission Control Centers	Worldwide	Svalbard, Andoya, Tromso, Mt. Stromlo, Ottawa, Graz, Vienna, Warsaw, UBC, Panama, Vardo

SFL Launch Program



- SFL Launch Service
 - Ensures rapid, reliable, economical access to space for SFL missions.
 - 32 satellites on Rockot, Cosmos-3M, PSLV, Dnepr, Soyuz-2/Fregat
 - International partners are welcome to join SFL launches.
 - Complete end-to-end service, multiple concurrent launches possible.
- Access to multiple launch vehicles:
 - PSLV, Dnepr, Soyuz-2/Fregat, Soyuz-2, Zenit, Cyclone-4.
- Access to rare and exotic orbits:
 - Dawn-dusk SSO, equatorial, low-altitude, high-altitude, highly elliptical orbit, Molniya, Lagrangian Point L2, Magneto-synchronic, GEO.
- Good, direct working relationships with Space Agencies and Launch Providers.
 - provides flexibility, ability to customize LV hardware.

Conclusion

- SFL lowers the entry barrier to enable others to utilize space for various applications around the world.
- SFL delivers highly capable missions at a fraction of the traditional cost.
- SFL specializes in high performance nanosatellites and next generation microsatellites.
- Amenable to mass production approaches for large constellations.
- Proven capabilities: 85+ years cumulative on-orbit heritage (and growing).
- SFL delivers **bigger** returns from *smaller* satellites.



